NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE TREATMENT OF FENIAN PRISONERS-FAILURE

OF A MOTION IN THEIR BEHALF. London, Wednesday, June 30, 1869. In the House of Commons last night Mr. Moore ca'led attention to the treatment of the Fenian pris-ODSER, and moved a resolution that the Government to Institute a public inquiry into the subject

peas discipline and re-classification of the priso inquire how far political prisoners should rded a separate class, and to consider how far crity of past punishment may be regarded as ble ground for the favorable consideration of

ses. Mr. Moore said he believed the majority rish people sympathized with the Fenians, hour unwilling to subvert the existing Governard content to bear their present ills rather than fly to others they know not of. But no class was concented with the present state of affairs. He strong condemned the harsh treatment of the Feoth before and after trial, and urged public

Bruce, the Home Secretary, was not prepared to dend the treatment of the Fenians, but said that in several the law was insufficient to deal with pitial prisoners. The statements of cruelty were, exaggerated. At present their treatment as extremely lenient. They were separated from se other prisoners, and were not compelled to do nything degrading, or submit to any humiliation. Mr. Sullivan defended the conduct of the present fovernment respecting Fenianism, and accused Mr. Hoore of endeavoring to make' political capital by per during to the passions of those who have been consisted. He hoped the time will soon have arrived when such discussions shall cease, and no political prisoners remain in custody.

On a division the first part of the resolve was lost by a vote of 31 to 171.

Mr. Maguire said that it was impossible to press the latter part of the resolve, as the former portion had been negatived. He admitted the general symparly of the Irish with Fenianism, but thought no harm would result if the Government extended elemency and released the prisoners, those still in The latter part of the resolve was then negatived.

The House adjourned at 2:40 a. m.

The Times this morning, commenting on the debate in the House of Commons last night, says the main consideration of the Government is the effect which the release of the Fenian prisoners will have. It must be remembered that all those who were guilty in an inferior degree have been set free; only the prime movers or active agents remain, all of whom en sentenced to long periods of imprison ment, of which a small portion only has elapsed. The misery brought upon individuals and society, and the check to the presperity of Ireland which ther han caused, forbid their release. If justice re-

s satisfaction, men who deliberately planned, and in some cases executed, murder, cannot be set afree while others, whose offenses are as nothing in geomparison, drudge on in slavery. The distinction whetween political and other offenses cannot be admilited in the case of men who, with insufficient cam and no prospect of success, carried out their as with treachery and craelty. Murder was less murder when accompanied by treason, be a was nothing connected with the murders com mand or attempted by the Fenians which should

gener the perpetrators the dignity of insurgents. THE CHURCH DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS -AN AMENDMENT PASSED.

To t evening the House of Lords went into Commistige on the Irish Church bill, and discussed the question during almost the entire session.

The Earl of Denbigh opened the debate in a long ch, wherein he defended the Irish Catholics from to charge heretofore made of indifference to the question of disestablishment. He affirmed that the Fish regarded it as an act of justice. Earl Grey amend the preamble of the bill in some slight particulars. Earl Granville opposed the proposition for concurrent endowment, and considered it altogether impracticable. The Bishop of Oxford regarded the question of disestablishment as already fixed. He thought, however, that no portion of the funds ought to be secularized. After providing for the Church, the religious necessities of other bodies ought to be nided.

The Marquis of Salisbury supported the principle of concurrent endowment in a long speech. After a long discussion, Earl Gray withdrew his op-

position, and the consideration of the preamble was

The Earl of Carnarvon moved the substitution of the words "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two" in the thirteenth clause, in the place of "one thousand eight hundred and seventy me," as the date of the disestablishment of the Irish

Mich discussion ensued, and at length the Lords divided, and the amendment was carried, as follows: For, 130: Against, 74. The clauses from Nos. 2 to 12, inclusive, were then agreed to without discussion.

BRIGHT AND FORSTER RESIGNED FROM THE REFORM CLUB.

Jean Bright and William E. Forster have resigned their membership of the Reform Club in consequence of the failure of the Committee to elect as honorary member a gentleman whose name they had proposed.

THE HOME SECRETARY ON THE FENIANS. In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, alluding to the demonstrations expected in Ireland on the 12th of July, said party procossions were always provocative of disturbance, and ought to be prevented. He informed the House that the Government was determined to enforce the awagamst them, and prevent any breach of the

SPAIN.

PROBABLE RESIGNATION OF TOPETE. Madrid, Wednesday, June 30, 1869. Admiral Topete, Minister of the Marine, and Senor Figuerola, Minister of Finance, will probably soon

GRAIN TARIFF REJECTED.

In the Cortes, yesterday, the proposition for increased duties on foreign cereals was rejected by a large majority.

PARAGUAY.

REMORS OF A PROPOSAL OF LOPEZ TO ABDICATE. Lisnon, Wednesday, June 30, 1869. When the mail steamer left Rio Janeiro on the 8th last., it was officially reported there that President Lopez had proposed to leave Paraguay on certain conditions. One English and two American officers had been permitted to pass through the lines of the Allied army to the Paraguayan camp. The Ameritans were received by Lopez, but the Englishman was refused admission within his lines, and was obliged to return to Asuncion.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF THE SURRENDER OF

LOPEZ. LONDON, Wednesday, June 30, 1869. A report, which comes from a Brazilian source fates that President Lopez has offered, through ben. McMahon, the American Minister, to surrenbe his army on the condition that he be granted his sonal freedom, and be permitted to leave the tentry without molestation.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

GREAT BATTLE IN CHINA-CONTINUED WAR IN

JAPAN. Hong Kong, June 9, via London, June 80, 1869. Agreat and decisive battle has been fought be on the Imperialists and the Mohammedan rebels. the latter were defeated with the loss of 20,000 men. The Chinese have offered further insults to foreign-The naws from Japon is unfavorable. The

PRUSSIA.

BISMARCK'S CONTINUED ILL HEALTH.

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 30, 1869. Count Von Bismarck has gone to his estate at Varzin, where he will remain until October to recruit his health. He has been temporarily relieved from the performance of his duties as President of the Council of Ministers, but will continue to transact the business of the Federal Chancellorship.

PROGRESS OF THE CABLE. LONDON, Wednesday, June 30, 1869.

A dispatch from Brest states that telegraphic advices from the steamship Great Eastern have been received up to Tuesday noon. At that time she had made 920 knots from Brest, and payed out 1,038 knots of cable. The signals were better than they have been at any time.

THE NEW DOMINION.

A NEW RECIPROCITY TREATY TO BE NEGOTIATED. OTTAWA, Ontario, June 30 .- The Privy Council met yesterday, and, it is understood arrangements were made relative to opening the road to the North-West. It is reported that the Hon. Jno. Rose will proceed to Washington about the 10th of July to negotiate the proposed new reciprocity treaty. The town of Wood-lock, Ontario, was visited by a terrific hall storm on anday morning last, the half-stones being from five to ght inches in circumference. Much damage was done i gardens and windows. So much glass was broken that

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

SPECTION OF THE WORKSHOPS OF THE BAL-

TIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. BALTIMORE, Md., June 30 .- Gen. Grant today, in accordance with a previously expressed intentionvisited Baltimore for the purpose of inspecting the exensive worshops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and their European wharves at Locust Point. He was accompanied by Postmaster-General Creswell, Secretary Cox of the Interior Department, ex-Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, Commissioner Delano of the Internal Revenue Department, and Gen. Horace Porter,

Private Secretary to the President.

The special train arrived at Mount Clair Station a little after 10 o'clock a. m., where the distinguished party was met by the President of the Baltimore and Onic Railroad and a number of the Directors of the Company, Mr. Lord, President of the Indiana, Cincinnati, and Lafayette Road, and others. Immediately on arrival at Mount Clair the President and party proceeded to the work-shops, visiting the great blacksmith shop, the foundery, pattern-house, bridge shop, locomotive shop, in the order named, and then the car and other shops. On entering the blacksmith shop the President was greeted with timultu-ous cheers by the hundreds of workmen employed. The furnaces, trip-hammers, rolling mills, &c., were in active work, and the President, with Mr. Davis, master machinist, passed up and down the immense building, examining the various operations; and after the inspection the President (expressed great satisfaction at the completeness of the work, and remarked especially on the imprevements of machinery in late years in encouraging and saving labor, and said the visit to the shops of the Company showed that all railroad work could be done in this region as well as elsewhere. The inspection over, the company partook of a collation provided by the officers of the Company, and then proceeded to the wharves of the Company, and then proceeded to the wharves of the Company, and then proceeded to the wharves of the Company at Locust Point, when they went on board the steamship Columbia for a trip down the Bay.

President Grant and party were here met by Admiral Porter, Governor Bowie, Mayor Banks, Collector Thomas, and other United States officials and eitzens of Baltimore, also a number of ladies. At 2 o'cleck the ship cast loose, and proceeded on her voyage. While passing Fort McHenry, a Presidential sainte was fired, which was responded to by a revenue cutter accompanying the abip. A fine collation was served, and after proceeding about 20 miles from the city, the Presidential party returned to Baltimore and took a special train for Washington.

The President expressed himself as gratified, and pleased with his visit.

pleased with his visit.

THE STORM IN THE WEST.

GREAT FRESHET IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS-IMMENSE

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY-CROP PROSPECTS. CHICAGO, June 30 .- The recent heavy rains have resulted in immense destruction in Central Blinois and some parts of Iowa, and crops of all kinds have bec seriously injured. A destructive freshet occurred in Vermillion River at Pontiac, where the water was higher than ever before known. The railroad and city bridges, which were raised two feet after the severe freshet of stone and iron, and the siding on the railroad bridge was cut away to save it from being carried off by the flood. Over 100 families were driven from their homes and much property destroyed. Several lives were lost. Along the line of the Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Rail anong the reaction of the control of plaint about the crops. The country is so flooded that a not sun upon the level ground will scald the growing corn, and it is thought the crops will generally be a failure. Wheat and oats, it is believed, will not be in-sured much. A number of cattle in the neighborhood of Barlington have died from eating rank grass, rendered poisonous by heavy rains.

THE NEW-ORLEANS REVENUE FRAUDS. NEW-ORLEANS, June 30 .- The investigations by Collector Casey, which have been in progress some me, resulted in the seizure, last evening, of 4,490 boxes, ,387 bhds., and 79 tes. of sugar, belonging to the import ing houses of Messrs. Auguste Couterie & Co., and placing under surveillance the entire stock of imported sugar in bond in this city, amounting to 17,000 boxes, 3,157 hhds., 133 tes., and 259 bbls., all of which will be reweighed and reclassified before being permitted to be withdrawn from with the view of detecting any further frauds bond, with the view of detecting any further frauds which may have been committed. The investigations of the Revenue officers show that the importers used false invoices; the sugar was classed too low, and the weights returned almost invariably lower than the false invoices. Implicated in these frauds are a number of weighers, appraisers, examiners, and inspectors appointed by Collector Casey. It is supposed, however, that similar frauds have been practiced for a long period. Suspicion was aroused by the difference in the weight of the packages and quality of sugars from the same port when Deputy Collector Herwig had prepared an abstract giving the complete history of every package of sugar in bond, showing the uniform difference in weight, amounting to 250 pounds each hogshead, and 45 pounds each box on fraudulent invoices. Several other importing houses are implicated, but no further frauds have been definitely fixed.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS WITH A FLYING

MACHINE. San Francisco, June 29.-Successful experiments have been made in this city with a working model of an aerial navigation machine. It not only ascended on an aerial navigation machine. It not only ascended into the air, but was propelled in any required direction by machinery, and it has the capacity for carrying eight or ten persons, being constructed for the purpose of making trips to New-York. The inventor is confident that the trip can be made in 24 hours.

DISTURBANCE AF A POLITICAL MEETING. RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—Last night in Petersburg, Mr. Van Wyck of New-York addressed a Republican Imeeting. The Conservatives present called for a can insecting. The Conservatives present called for a division of time, and, with the impression that a discussion was to be allowed, the next Radical speaker was drowned by calls for Conservative speakers. The negroes then formed in a body, and charged on the whites present, driving them away with bricks, and chasing them through the streets. Neither party used fire-arms, and nobody was seriously injured.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION WITH A TORPEDO. ALBANY, June 30.-Capt. Geelan of the Third District Police Station of this city, to-day found on his desk what appeared to be a small ball of clay, but on attempting to cut it with his knife, it exploded, lacerating his hand and inflicting a slight wound on his fore-head. Another officer near him was shocked by the explosion. The ball passed out of the Captain's hand and outered the wall of the room.

A REWARD OFFERED FOR A MURDERER. St. Louis, June 30.-Gov. McClurg has authorized a force to arrest the notorious desperade and murderor, Samuel Hildebrand of San Françoise. The Sheriff of Washington County has issued a proclamation, warning the people against harboring him, and commanding all persons having knowledge of his whereabouts to comminde to the proper authorities. A reward of \$10,000 is offered for his arrest.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PROHIBITORY LAW. Boston, June 30.—The new prohibitory law oes into effect to-morrow forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors, ale, and lager. The State Chief Constable, Jones, has notified all parties interested of the fact. Developments are awaited with considerable in-terest, especially by the numerous lager bier dealers and

THE FILIBUSTERS.

COMPLETE FAILURE OF THE EXPEDITION-SEIZURE OF THE STEAMERS.

As was stated in The Tribune on Monday

last, the great expedition to Cuba, over which there has been so much excitement and so many conflicting reports, has turned out a complete failure. The seizure of McCullough on Sunday morning last near Robbins's Reef Light-House, frustrated all the plans of the insurgents. It will be remembered that there was a heavy fog prevailing on Saturday night, which seriously interfered the Staten Island ferry-boats. The Catherine Whiting, which loaded her cargo, consisting of casks of water, hay, and provisions, at one of the North River plers, was towed over to the Atlantic Docks where she took in her coal. On Saturday she got up steam, and about dusk she was towed to a point in the Upper Bay, about midway between New-York and Staten Island, where she quietly dropped anchor. After the fog had set in she extinguished her signal lights. Lying alongside of the ship Chieftain, outward bound, but detained by the fog, was the steaming Sarah E. Easton, having on board Deputy Marshal Bangs and a posse of men, all armed, who were watching the movements of the suspicious stranger. The Revenue-tug Jasmine, commanded by Capt. Josiah Pierson, was also in the vicinity, on board of which were Deputy Marshal S. R. Harlon and his assistants. In the Narrows, near the forts, was cruising the Revenue-tender McCullough, Capt. Merryman, having on board a full complement of officers and men, with her guns After the rain the fog dispersed and the Government steamers met near the Catherine Whiting, and remained by her until morning. During the night several vessels were brought to and searched, but nothing of a suspicious nature was found. About 9 o'clock on Sunday morning the Catherine Whiting McCullough fired a blank cartridge across her bow-a sign to heave to, which she did not obey, when a shot went whizzing across her bow, which had the desired effect. One of the McCullofigh's officers went on board and after searching her hold and examining her manifest, notified her captain that his vessel was under seizure by the United States revenue authorities. About noon Mar shal Barlow boarded the Whiting, and placed his deputies in charge. She remained at her anchorage until Monday evening, when she was towed to the Navy-Yard, and placed in charge of Admiral Godon, who ordered a detachment of U. S. Marines on board to guard the cargo and prevent any of the crew from leaving the steamer. Our special correspondent embarked on one of the tugs which started from the city with a detachment of the filibusters, intending to accompany the expedition to its final destination. He gives the following account of the

SAILING OF THE EXPEDITION. Though several of the papers have given vague state the Cuban patriots left New-York on Saturday night, the particulars are only known to those who accompanied respondent. Three steam-tugs were employed to convey the volunteers to the point of rendezvous near Gardiner's Island, at the eastern extremity of Long Island Sound, where the detachment were to embark on board a first-class steamer, chartered for the expedition. Previous to the starting of the expedition two schooners, loaded with supplies and munitions of war, safely left of the steamer and volunteers.

On Thursday night, the 26th inst. the steam tug Juc Chase proceeded to Brooklyn and Hoboken to take on board her contingents, while the Hiram M. Cool steamed where she hastily embarked her contingent of about 200 The darkness and inclemency of the night so far

where she hastily embarked her continuent of some 200 men. The darkness and inclemency of the night so far favored the expedition and the movement of the men, who rendezvoused from several points, without creating any suspicion. These fugs soon afterward moved out in the river, and were followed by the steam-tug R. L. Maybee, which was chartered at the last moment, as the others were overcrowded.

The Hiram M. Cool, which had the largest detackment on board, left the dock about 8 o'clock, and, after landing at a few other points to take volunteers on board, steered up the stream, followed by the other tugs.

MEN AND OFFICERS ON BEARD.

The Cool had about 200 men on board, half of whom were Cubans; the remainder were New Yorkers, chiefly Irishmen, all of whom had served in the late war either as officers or privates. The night was latensely dark and foggy, with a heavy, drighing rain failing all the time. On board the Cool were several prominent Cuban officers and gentlemen, some of them members of the Cuban Junta, representing large property interests in their own country. Among the American officers were Cols. Byron and Keats, Majors O'Leary and Courtney, and Capis, T. F. O'Neil, Win, H. Lindsey, Glibbins. od Courtney, and Capts. T. F. O'Neil, Wm. H. Lindsey, earns, Murtha, McCae, Lindsey, Simonson, Gibbins, om Masterton, Dixon, Hoar, Harris, and several others, I of whom had acquired a reputation as brave officers

prudential motives, as their friends and families living within the Spanish lines. The Cubans, to the ober of about 100, were all on board the livrom M., and a finer or more intelligent body of men I have

Cool, and a finer or more intelligent body of men'r have never seen.

A DUELIST.

Among the Cubans is a chivairous young man, named Charles Mayer, who fought the celebrated Spanish duelist and fire-enter Pepe Liulia of New-Orleans on the 2th of last May. Liulia challenged any Cuban in the city to fight him, if not he would brand the whole race as poliroons and cowards. Mayer accepted the challenge on condition that they should fight at ten paces distance with rifles. This the other refused, but would fight at twenty-five paces, with pistols, each party advancing at discretion. This being finally agreed upon, Liulia shot Mayer right through the breast at the first discharge. The Spaniards had so large a party there that it was evidently their intention to kill the few Cubans present had Liulia failed. It might appear strange why so many prominent Cubans should come to New-York to join the expedition, but we must recollect that the scaports are in the hands of the should come to New-York to join the expedition must recollect that the scaports are in the han Spaniards, and the only chance the Cubans have

should come to New York to John the expedition, but we must recollect that the scaports are in the hands of the Spaniards, and the only chance the Cubans have of entering the patriot army is to John some expedition likely to reach the interior of the country.

SALLING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

As I have stated the night was intensely dark and foggy accompanied by showers of rain and thunder storms, so that the steam tugs had to move very slowly and cautiously, besides keeping a sharp look out for the Revenue Cutters. Above Hell Gate the Webb joined the M. Cool and transferred to her Col. Ryan and one or two other gentlemen. Col. Ryan was disguised with false whiskers and mustache, and wore a large overcoat.

The steamers then quietly steamed up the river until they came near Riker's Island where they parted, the Webb having returned to the city. The fog was so dense that the pilot could scarcely see his way and had to move with the greatest caution. As there was no accommedation provided for the men, they were soon drenched through, but the most of them being veterans were used to that sort of thing and did not grumble in the least. The men chatted, loked, and recounted their adventures in the Potomac army with the same gusto as if they were enjoying a delightful pic-nic. They knew that they were bound on a dangerous expedition which required scorecy and caution, and were resolved to make the best of adverse circumstances. In passing Fort Schuyler all lights were put out, and the men hay under cover. It was well known that two revenue cutters lay outside the fort, between which we had to pass. We succeeded in doing so; but the Chase was halled by a Government steamer, but in the darkness succeeded in passing her without being brought to. The H. M. Cool continued her wasting for the fog to clear off, which it partially did as the sun rose. We then proceeded at a slow speed, hugging the Long Island shore. The morning was very unpleasant, as a drizzhing rain and heavy thunder storm pleasant, as a drizzhing rain and hea

LOOKING OUT FOR THE CATHERINE WHITING.

men on board.

LOOKING OUT FOR THE CATHERINE WHITING.

As we were now near the point of rendezvous, and were anxiously looking out for the Catherine Whiting, which was to convey us to our destination, we steamed for some time around the Bay, but night coming on we were compelled to anchor off the light-house. The for again set in, accompanied by heavy rains. The most of the men ou board the Chase were transferred to the Cool, so that she was uncomfortably crowded.

OUT OF PROVISIONS.

There was not a single cracker or drink of water on board. The men were all suffering, as they had not a single meal since they left Now-York the previous evening. It was arranged that the steam tugs were to meet ing. It was arranged that the steam tugs were to meet the night, independent of the fact that the authorities had seized the steamer the previous night, rendered this impossible. Believing in the consummation of their plans, the officers of the expedition had not provided any plans, the officers of the expedition had not provided any supplies on board the tugs, the steamer and schooness being fully provisioned for the voyage.

EVERYBODY GRUBBLES.

The rain fell in torrents and the men were an drenched to the skin, hungry, and fatigued, they iay around the tocks as best they could. Owing to the crowded state of locks as best they could.

civil war continued, and heavy fighting was antici- THE CUBAN REVOLUTION. the beat the cabins were able to shelter but a small num ber and the rest had to huddle together without the least

the boat the cabins were able to shelter but a small number and the rest had to indidle together without the least covering. Considerable discontent was manifested by the men, which was, however, allayed by the officers explaining the cause of not having supplies. On Monday morning the tugs steamed around the bay for some time in search of the steamer, not having heard of her detention. About noon a boat was sent to Gardener's Island after provisions, but the men were unable to procure anything except some gulls' eggs and a peck of potatoes. Toward evening a council was held, when it was decided to transfer most of the men from the Cool to the Chase and have the former run rinto New-London for provisions, and also to try and ascertain something of the steamer.

The point at which we cast anchor in Gardiner's Bay is about 120 miles from New-York and 15 from New-London. We reached New-London about 7 p. m., and a select few went on shore to secure provisions. These were soon followed by the hungry men who had money to buy provisions. About forty men went on shore, attracting the attention of the citizens to the steamers. They soon crowded the pier in front of the boat, anxious to learn the particulars of the affair. Señor Alfaro telegraphed to New-York, and learned the fate of the steamer Whiting. Disheartened, he and his friends returned to the boat. Several of the men who went ashore to the number of about twenty-five, deserted. Some of the officers, in trying to bring back one of the deserters named Leech from Brooklyn, attempted to shoot him, and it is said that he immediately lodged information before the authorities, who telegraphed to New-York. As we cleared the dock, the inhabitants greeted us with three cheers, thus showing their avenual twenty-five, deserted.

Brooklyn, attempted to shoot him, and it is said that he immediately ledged information before the authorities, who telegraphed to New-York. As we cleared the dock, the inhabitants greeted us with three cheers, thus showing their sympathy with the cause.

HOMEWARD BOUND—A SECRET COUNCIL.

During our return trip a secret council was held by the officers, at which the seizure of the Whiting was made known, and their views taken as to the best course to follow under the circumstances. It was finally agreed, that owing to the fact that we had but a small supply of provisions, and there being no chance of obtaining a steamer to convey the expedition to its distination, the best course to follow would be to try and secure the arms and ammunition, land most of the men, and let them make their way to their respective homes.

An IRSH STEW.

As soon as we left New-London, the boys immediately proceeded to cook some provisions; some were so hungry that they are them raw. Your correspondent and several others were invited to partake of an Irish stew prepared by Capt. M——, who had graduated in the culinary art in the Army of the Potomac. We thought it superb, in fact, that Delmonico never cooked anything like it. There was many a rich joke and a choice bottle of spirits cracked over that delicious stew.

REFURN TO OUR RENDEZVOUS.

many a rich joke and a choice bottle of spirits cracked over that delicious stew.

RETURN TO OUR RENDEZVOUS.
Owing to the fog prevailing, and some mistake on the part of the captain, he did not rejoin the Chase until Tuesday morning. The men on board, having fasted for some 30 hours, halled us with a cheer, and were soon enjoying a rude but hearty meal.

The MEN DIVIDED INTO SQUADS.

The Chase and Maybe took over 200 men on hoard, portions of whom were to separate at different points, while about loe remained on the Cool, willing to take the risk of running into New-York. Thus this small but valorons expedition of men was broken up, and as it was chiefly composed of officers and men who had served in the late war, the Cuban cause has suffered a serious loss in being deprived of the services of such men.

composed of officers and men who had served in the late war, the Cuban cause has suffered a serious loss in being deprived of the services of such men.

RETURN AND CAPTURE OF THE COOL AND MAYBE.

Our return trip was was rather pleasant as the weather had cleared off. About 7 o'clock in the evening we were approaching Fort Schuyler when the Revenue cutter McCullough fired a gun across onr bow, bringing us to immediately. The officers soon came on board and ordered us to steam up alongside the Mahoning, to which we were soon lashed. Dr. Basora and Signor Alfaro were immediately transferred to the Mahoning. As they stepped into the boat all hands on the steamer gave three hearty cheers.

Capt. Webster immediately invited the representatives of The Tribune, heraid, and Sus, who accompanied the expedition, on board the Mahoning, where he treated them and his prisoners to supper, and had beds hid down in his state cabin for their accommodation. After the hardships and fatigues we had gone through, we could fully appreciate the kindness and courtesy of Capt. Webster he informed us that he was signaled that another tug was captured. It turned out to be the Maybe, with about forty men on board. We had about one hundred men on the M. Cool, but not a single piece of arms.

It is most likely that Col. Ryan has made his escape, pleo some 200 men, amoby whom are several prominent officers and Cubaus.

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About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a tug took us in tow under the convoy of the McCullough, and brought us alongside the Catherine Whiting in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. Marine guards were immediately placed on board of the tugs. The men had no breakfast, and, though they applied to the officers in command, nothing but a little hard crackers were given them. The marines and men on board the Whiting divided their rations with them. About 1 o'clock, Commodore Godon, Commandant of the Navy-Yard, Marshal Barlow, and Judge Pierrepoint, came on board. They inquired how many men were on board. Commodore Godon asked who was in command and what was in the cases. He was informed that no person was in command; this not satisfying him, he said that he could not send any provisions unless some one was in command to divide them. Some American officers then stepped forward and assumed command. Gen. Barlow being salisfied with the correspondents' credentials released them. While leaving the steamer we were informed of the capture of the Chase in Gardiner's Bay. Judge Pierrepoint also said that he had telegraphed to the President announcing the capture of the tugs, and that he was instructed, through the Secretary of War, to hold them until further orders, and that he had ledgraphed to the deputy had a very injurious effect, which only increased their zeal. This, combined with the jubility given the expedition, conduced much to its failure. I also learned from another official that the movements of the Catherine Whiting were told much to its failure. I also learned from another official that the movements of the Catherine Whiting were told to him, and that he exactly knew the time and place to

How THE CUBANS FELT.

When the captured togs were brought alorgside the Catherine Whiting, they cast a sorrowful look upon her, and some nearly wept. "My God!" exclaimed one of them, who spoke English fluently, "how could we think Catherine Whiting, they cast a serrowful look upon her, and some nearly wept. "My God!" exciaimed one of them, who spoke English flatently, "how could we think that this Republic would the up our hands from freeing our country of despetism, while they are selling the rifles and builtes to the cruel Spaniards that shoot us down!" They still feel confident of success, despite their many disheartening disappointments. I have conversed with some of them who have lately been fighting in the Cuban ranks, but passed through the Spanish lines with information for the Junta. They state that they are resolved to be free at any sacrifice; that they have already liberated their slaves to the value of several millions; that they are organizing colored regiments, and that so far they are making first class soldiers.

A posse from the Marshal's Office arrived at the Navy-Yard yesterday afterneon, and proceeded to search the Maybe and Cool, the two steam-tury that were captured on Tuesday evening. The filliusters who are now prisoners had been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, where they were under a strong guard. On the deck of the Maybe were several cases containing medicines, surgical instruments, ammunition, knapsacks, and firearms of various descriptions. On the Cool were a number of boxes of ammunition and several flags; also a bundle of Cuban bonds, with which the volunteers were to be paid. The paper on which they are printed is coarse. The following is a copy:

will pay to bearer
ONE DOLLAR.
This note will be redeemed in actual money of the Republic of Cuba, and will be received in payment of all obligations for customs duties and private obligations.

Jung

The prisoners on board the Vermont will be detained The prisoners on board the vermont will be declared until further orders are received from Washington. They seem to take the situation of affairs very easy, and have little doubt but what they will be released in a few days. The Chase, which has also been captured, was expected to arrive at the Navy-Yard this morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE HOOSAC TUNNEL Springfield, Mass., June 30.—Five laborers at Hoosac Tunnel were this morning accidentally precipitated eighty feet to the bottom of Central shaft. Two of them were killed instantly, and a third mortally wounded.

OBITUARY. THE HON. GEORGE BRIGGS.

The Hon. George Briggs died yesterday, at ils Summer residence in Saratoga, aged 64. He was born n Fulton County, N. Y., but removed to Vermont, and was elected to the Legislature of that State by the Whig was elected to the Legislature of that State by the Whig party in 1837. In 1838, he settled in New-York City, and embarked in the hardware business, which he followed for many years, amassing a large fortune. He represented the Whig party in Congress from 1849 to 1833, being elected from the Vth New-York District, and was also elected to the XXXVIth Congress from the VIIth District of New-York, serving as Chairman on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. He was a delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" in 1866. Since which time he has taken but little part in political matters.

William Mason an old resident of Mott.

William Mason, an old resident of Mott Haven, N. Y., died on Monday afternoon, at the age of ears. Until within a short time of his death Mr. on was as active as most men of 50.

THE GETTYSBURGH CELEBRATION - DISTIN-GUISHED ARRIVALS.

GETTTSBURGH, June 30 .- A special train left Philadelphia at noon for the excursion to Gettysburgh. The Directors' car of the Pennsylvania Railroad was devoted to Gen. Meade and his staff, composed of the devoted to Gen. Meade and his staff, composed of the following officers: Gen. Van Vliet, Gen. Dunn, Gen. Barstow, and Coloneis Farnaworth, Cadwallader, Biddo, and Brewer. Two ether cars were occupied by the members of the philadelphia City Council. One car was used for partaking of recommenders, and during the run they partook of a colfreshmeats, and during the run they partook of a colfreshmeats, and during the run they partook of a colfreshmeats, and during the run they partook of a colfreshmeats, and during the run they partook of a colfreshmeats, and during the run they partook of a colfreshmeats, and during the partook of sa colfreshmeats, and during the partook of sa colfreshmeats, and deven assembled to obtain a glimpso of Gen. Meade, and he was halled with sheers. Gen. Meade was conveyed in a barouche to his hotel, which, as well as every other house, public and private, is filled to repletion. Among the suchables here are Gov. Padelford of Rhode (sland, Gov. Geary of Pennsylvania, Gov. Fairohild of Wisconsin, and ex-Gov. Ward of New-Jersey.

CHICAGO, BURLANGTON AND QUINCY RAILBOADS CHICAGO, June 30 .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Bailroad Company, beld in this city to-day, the following

were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year: Erastus Corning, James F. Jay, C. S. Cotton, Jno. C. Green, N. Thayer, J. M. Forbes, W. B. Bartlett, J. W. Brooks, Robert T. Watson, William Booth, and J. Dawson

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT THE EVERETT HOUSE-THE GENERAL BESIEGED BY HIS FRIENDS-HE MAKES A SPEECH.

A grand reception was given last night at the Everett House, on Union Square, to Major-Gen. Dan iel E. Sickles, United States Minister to Spain, by his personal friends without distinction of party. At 8 o'clock the General slowly ascended the steps of the hotel, and took his place in one of the elegant reception rooms, which were brilliantly filluminated with clittering gas jets and twinkling tapers. Here, leaning upon his crutches, or resting upon the arm of his chair, he spent the evening in shaking hands and exchanging kindly greetings with the friends who crowded around him to revive pleasant memories of old times, and prophesy new successes for the future. It would be impossible to specify a tenth of those who paid their respects during the evening to the new Minister to Spain, but among them may be named Gen. Prince, Gen. De Peyster, Gen. Vogdes, Gen. Shaler, Gen. Cochrane, Admiral Godon, Col. Rockafeller, Col. Howe, Col. Van Brunt, Major Pangborn, Capt. Almy, Capt. Nicholson, Dr. E. H. Chapin, Father Farrelly, Chancellor Ferris, S. B. Ruggles, Prosper M. Wetmore, Sinclair Toucey, Marshall O. Roberts, Charles S. Spencer, Isaac H. Bailey, Simeon B. Chittenden, John Graham, F. J. Fithian, President Geo. B. Lincoln, Commissioner Manigerre, Commissioner Smith, Superintendent Kennedy, Postmaster Jones, ex-Collector Wakeman, ex-Postmaster Kelly, Judge Roosevelt, Judge Davis, Judge Tappan, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Sinclair of The Transur, and Mr. Swinton of The Times.

There were at least 500 gentlemen present, representing the Bar, the Bench, and the Legislature, the Medical and Clerical profession, the Army and Navy, Journalism and Authorship. There were the political companions of Gen. Sickles when he stood in the ranks of the Democracy, and there were his fellow-soldiers in the ranks of the grand old Excelsior Brigade. All were friends, all were admirers, and the hearty greetings and good wishes that were heaped upon him for more than two hours constituted such a genuine tribute of esteem and respect as any man might be proud to receive. Soon after 10 o'clock, a dozen glasses of champagne were snuggled into the room, and suddenly handed to Gen. Sickles and those s sonal friends without distinction of party. At 8 o'clock the General slowly ascended the steps of the hotel,

GENTLEMEN: I thank you with all my heart for the honor you have done me to-night. I can never fail to be impressed with this manifestation of your regard and honor you have done me to-night. I can never fail to be impressed with this manifestation of your regard and kindness. I have had the pleasure to meet this evening the friends of every epoch of my life, certainly of my public career; and nothing has occurred in my career, humble as it is, or as it has been, as to receive the kind expressions and cordial greetings to-night of the men who have followed me with kindness at every step of that career To be kindly remembered by those who have known me longest, to receive their encouraging expression of anticipations for the future, gives me more than hope—gives me faith that I shall not fail in meeting the reasonable expectations of those who have expressed their approval of my appointment. [Applause, and three cheers proposed by Wim. Wetmore.] To this, my friends, I have only to add that I shall try to do my duty. That duty will be to obey the orders of my Government, and to faithfully represent its policy in Spain, our oldest ally, our earliest friend, who has honored herself by her noble efforts during the past year to place her Government upon the sure and safe foundations of constitutional liberty. [Applause.] I need not say to you, gentlemen, that the semilance which is a proper to the sure and safe foundations of constitutional liberty. [Applause.] I need not say to you, gentlemen, that the semilance which is not say to you, gentlemen, that the semilance which is not say to you, gentlemen, that the semilance which we have the safe and safe foundations of constitutional liberty. ment upon the sure and safe foundations of constitutional liberty. (Applause.) I need not say to you, geutlemen, that this compliment which you have just now tendered me, and which calls upon me for this response, is altogether unlooked for; for it was one of the stipulations, it was a part of the treaty for to-night, that no speech whatever should be made. [Laughter and Applause.] What an unfortunate commencement, or resumption I may say, of my diplomatic career, that I should be called upon to be the first one to break the first treaty that I have made. [Laughter.] But it is your fault! I tried my best, as my friend here, Judge White, will bear witness, to resist the temptation; but it is the most difficult of all things for an American to resist the temptation of making a speech. [Laughter and applause.] I beseech you to give me your good offices if I should be arraigned in any quarter for this breach of good faith; and please take upon yourselves a fair share of the responsibility, and I will assume the rest. [Applause.] At the close of this brief address, greetings and congratulations were renewed with almost uproarrious enthustres and the shower of

At the close of this brief address, groceings and congratulations were renewed with aimost uproarious enthusiasm, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the shower of good wishes had spent itself, and the General found himself at liberty to leave his post. Even then he was enticed up stairs, and surrounded by a party of friends, while John B. Haskin remorselessly proceeded to pay while John B. Haskin remorselessly proceeded to pay him an eloquent and merited eulogy.
Grafulla's Band, under the leadership of Francis X. Diller, was stationed in the Hall, and played several of Strause's waitzes and selections from various French and Italian operas. Roundsman Hudson, and five men, from the Twenty-hinth Precinct, maintained the best of order. The various committees performed their duties to perfection. An excellent collation was spread in the rooms on the second floor, and ample justice was done to it by all the guests. In a word, nothing was wanting to make the reception most pleasant to all concerned, and most complimentary to the galiant soldier and faithful public officer in whose honor it was given.

Gen. Sickles sails to-day at 2 o'ciock for Havre in the Urles, from the Bremen Dock in Hoboken, in accordance with instructions received yesterday.

with lustructions received yesterday.

THE CHINESE IMMIGRATION MEETING AT MEM-MEMPHIS, June 30.—At a preliminary meeting for the purpose of encouraging Chinese immigration, held at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, composed of leading men of this section of the country, the following lispatch was read by the Secretary :

SAN FRANCIS CO, June 30, 1869. a the meeting at Memphis take place on the 13th of Does the inceting at accumulation of the principal Chinese importer, will attend if answer is favorable.

J. G. Eastland.

The Convention is called to meet at this place on the 13th of July, to be composed of delegates from all parts

COLUMBIA COLLEGE GRADUATES. The Columbia College Class of '66 held its

first tricumial meeting last evening, at the Westminster House. Nearly all the graduates were present, about 20 in all. Previous to the more pleasant ceremonies of the evening a business meeting was held, and the following officers elected: President, Aug. C. Merriam; Vice-Presidents, Wm. B. Potter, W. Aug. Hooker; Secretary, Daniel Lord, ir.; Treasurer, W. E. Smalley; Historian, James M. Bruce. The company then adjourned to a private parlor, where a magnificent supper was spread, and, after discussing the elegant viands toasts were given, and responded to as follows: "Duvinity." Mr. Thompson; "The Law." Mr. Lord; "The Physician," Mr. Parker; "Mining Engineering," Mr. Hooker; "Business Pursuits," Mr. Smalley; "Our Alma Mater," Mr. Bruce; "The Class of '86," Mr. Potter: "The Wives of '86, present and future," Mr. Stephens; "The Absont," A. Taibot. After supper a beautiful silver cup was presented to the first male child of a member, which was a son of Willard Parker, jr. The cup bears the motto of the Class, in Greek, "Bravely, faithfully, happily," and below this is inscribed, "'66, Willard Parker. Class Bay. June 30, 1869." The festivities were continued until a late hour." House. Nearly all the graduates were present, about 20 in

COTTON PLANTERS AND MANUFACTURERS IN COUNCIL.

The National Cotton Planters and Manufacturers Association met at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday, the Hon. Amos Lawrence in the chair. Members day, the Hon. Amos Lawrence in the chair. Members were present from all the Southern, Border, Middle, and New-England States. Edward P. Bond, esq., the Secretary, read an interesting report, in which it was stated that the great want of the South is European and Northern laborers; the introduction of new and improved cotton machinery; strict legislative protection; and the abolition of the tare on cotton, as it is in England. Addresses were made by several of the members who mainly coincided with the principles set forth in the report. The speech of Col. J. M. Wesson of Mississippi, was especially interesting as showing the wants of the South, as understood by one who is personally interested in the prosperity of that section.

CLOSING OF CLASS B WAREHOUSES.

CLOSING OF CLASS B WAREHOUSES.

Collector Bailey of the Thirty-second Internal Revenue Collection District in this city, yesterday afternoon, in accordance with the law, closed up the Class B bonded warehouses in his district, with two exceptions—Drake's warehouse in Pearlest, where 15 barrels of whisky remained, probably forfeited to the Government; and Mullany's, in the same street, where 18 barrels remained at 3 p. m. During the month of June there were withdrawn from the whisky warehouses in the Thirty-second-st. 237,530 gallons, on which a tax was obtained of about \$143,000. The collections the past menth are very low. Two lots of whisky belonging to a firm in Liberty-st. were reported seized yesterday; one of 37 barrels and the other 75 barrels.

LAY REPRESENTATION.

The returns of the vote on Lay Delegation n the Methodist Episcopal Church, as received by The

Methodist, foots up as follows: Number of votes received.

For Lay Delegation
Against Lay Delegation
Bujority for Lay Delegation

A party of prominent New-Jersey gentle-A party of prominent New-Jersey gentlemen, with representatives of the Squankum Freehold Mari Company, in Monmouth County, yesterday. Among the party were Col. John G. Stevens, President of the Company; President Cook of the Now-Jersey Agricultural College, Ex-Gov. Parker, the Hon. Charles Haight, Congressman from the Second District; Dr. A. N. Dougherty of Newark, Dr. J. P. Trimble, State Entomologist; Messrs. Smith and Bucksiew, officers of the company, and the Hon. N. C. Ely, President of the Now-York Farmers' Club. The company are not the Now-York Farmers' Club. The company are now getting out mari at the rate of from 1,000 to 1,500 now getting out mari at the rate of from 1000 to 1,500 now getting out maries the rate of from 1,000 to 1,500 now getting out maries at the works with the Camden and Amboy road is completed and in excellent order.

Horace Greeley is to address the Mariners'

Horace Greeley is to address the Mariners' Temple Marine Temperance Society at Mariners' Temple, south west corner of Oliver and Henry sta, this

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO ATTEND THE GEORGETOWN COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT TO-DAY-HOW THE GOV-RENMENT ADVERTISING PATRONAGE WAS DISPENSED-WHOLESALE REMOVAL OF EM-PLOYES IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT-THE ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE NATIONAL INTEL-

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 30, 1969. President Grant and ex-President Johnson will attend the commencement exercises of Georgetown College tomorrow. Reverdy Johnson is still here, and will also be screnading them to-night, but the band of music failed to come to time, and it is announced for to-morrow evening positive. The ex-President will leave here for his hom on Friday or Saturday next. He speaks at Greencastle on Monday next. He says that senter will be elected Governor, and the Democracy will carry the Legislature in Tennessee, and he may succeed Fowler as United States Senator.

s Secretary Rawlins is about to adopt a new system re-

garding the advertising of the War Department. He has discovered, since he has had charge of the War Office, that there has been the most flagrant abuse of the law on the subject of the distribution of the advertising patronage of the Department. The number of newspapers receiving these advertisements is very large, and the amount expended enormous. There is now pending settlement in the Department a claim from the proprietors of The Morning Chronicle of this city for over \$10,000, claimed to be due them for printing advertisements. The proprietors of this paper insist that they have the legal right to print every advertisement issued by the War Department, or by any person connected with the army in this way: They clip War Department advertisements that appear in any of the papers printed through, out the country, and insert them in their newspaper, and claim pay therefor. For instance, if a Post-Commandant in Texas or Washington Territory should advertise in a local paper a sale of condemned mules, or of old lumber, or proposals for beef and hav. here in The Chronicle, and charge regular advertisement rates to the Government. This is in direct violation of the Act of Congress passed at the last session, and previous similar claims have been so declared. Heretofore there has been a way of evading the law by having the such claims, but in the present case Secretary Rawlins refuses to grant such an order, and says he is determined to break up the swindle, and by his proposed new system of advertising save thousands of dollars to the Govern-

Department and the various bureaus thereof took place to-day. About 150 were guillotined. Among the number was Chas. A. McLaughlin of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has for some years fliled the position of Superintendent of Records in the Adjutant-General's Office. This latter removal was made by the President, on the request of the Grand Army of the Republic.

About a dozen removals of clerks and messengers of the State Department were made to-day, rendered necessary by the reduction of the regular yearly appropriation for the expenses of the Department. About thirty removals will be made to-morrow of employes in The adjourned meeting last night, to take measures for

reviving The Intelligencer, and placing it on a firm basis, with adequate capital, failed to accomplish its object. The plan discussed at the last meeting, of raising \$100, 000, with Col. Berret as Manager, has not succeeded, although a portion of the money has been subscribed. At the meeting last night, after some discussion, it was determined to postpone any definite action till after the close of the Commencement exercises of Georgetown College, in order to afford an opportunity for consultation with ex-President Johnson, who is now in Washington, and expected to be present at the Commencement to

Secretary Boutwell was the only member of the Cabinet present at his office to-day. Secretaries Fish and Robeson, and Attorney-General Hoar are East; Secretary Cox. West: Secretary Creswell in Baltimore; and Sec retary Rawlins at Gettysburg. Col. Wm. Ward, who during a part of the war con

manded the 5th New-Jersey Infantry, and who lost an arm at the second battle of Bull Run, was to-day appointed Postmaster at Newark, New-Jersey. It is announced that Mr. Rancabe, Charge d'Affaires of the Greek Government here, is soon to be united in mar-

riage with a daughter of Baron Gerolt, the Russian

Secretary Rawlins, Commissioner Parker, Mayor Bowen, and most of the members of the two Boards of the City Councils, some of them with their families, left here to-day on a special train to attend the Gettysburg Monument dedication which takes place to-morrow. The Mayor will not return to the city before Saturday. A

large number of citizens went out on the same train for Gettysburg. The bids for supplying Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue throughout the country with stationery were opened at the office of the Commissioner of Interna Revenue to-day. There was a large number of bids, and the average prices much lower than last year. The foline average prices much lower than last year. The following are the names of the bidders: Lockwood Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, bid exclusively for furnishing cuvelopes; J. H. Bryson & Son, Philadelphia; R. A. Bryson, N. Y.; Bowne & Co., N. Y.; Henry Spear, N. Y.; Woolworth & Graham, N. Y.; Dowlit & Bogardas, N. Y.; Philip & Solomon, Washington; Blanchard & Mohun, Washington; J. M. Whittemore, Boston; Moore, Wilstack & Moore, Cincinnati. The awards will be made by the end of the week.

igeneral press dispatch:

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amount to \$848,600, and the grand total of receipts for the fiscal year
ending to-day, \$158,287,176 81.

The Treasury Department will be closed on Monday
the 5th of July, in observance of Independence Day.
At the Annual Commencement of Columbia College, today, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on
E. M. Gallaudet, President of the Deaf-Mute College,
District of Columbia, and that of Doctor of Laws on
William W. Corcoran of Washington.

The police last night made a raid on four gambling
houses in Pennsylvania-ave, capturing their keepers
while the machinery was in full play, together with 20
customers. They were all taken to the Station-House.
The keepers were held in ball for their appearance at
court. The other parties were either fined or held as
witnesses. The paraphernalia will be confiscated.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. ... A shock of earthquake was experienced at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 28th of June. A chime of forty-three bells will be conerated at St. Joseph's Cathedral in Buffalo to-day

.... The California State Fair will open at

....A portion of the snow shed of the Central Pacific Railroad near Emigrant Gap has been stroyed by fire.

....The graves of the soldiers and sailors were decorated at Augusta, Me., yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies.
....Joshua D. Rhoades, conductor on a stone train fell of the train pear.

train, fell off the train near Reading, Pa., yesterday, was run over and instantly killed. ...The Congressional Committee of Ways and Means were inspecting the Custem House, Post-Office, and bonded warehouses of San Francisco yes-

terday. ... A tornado passed over Memphis, Tean., on Tuesday, accompanied by a terrible hall and rain storm. It is feared that the destruction to property and

crops has been heavy. The Russian-American Company has com-

nenced suit against Hiram Ketchum, jr., Collector of Cus-oms at Sitka, for the illegal seizure of the Company's ship Czarowitch, claiming \$200,000 damages.

....Accounts from all quarters represent the cotton crop, both Upland and Soa Island, as extremely promising. The approhensions of the caterpular for this season are now, to a great extent, dissipated.George Cook, of the firm of William A.
Davull & Co., of Providence, one of the crew of a saliboat which was run over by the steamer What Cheer, in
Providence Bay, on Tuesday, died yesterday from his injuries.

... The proposition to bond the city of Uti-ca for \$100,000 for the building of a horse railroad from that place to Frankfort and Herkimer was voted upon yesterday by the tax-payers, and rejected by a majority

The United States steamer Mohican ...The United States steamer Mohican salled from San Francisco yesterday for ports on the Mexican Pacific Coast. It was announced on Tuesday that she would leave for Behring's Sea with a scientific expedition, but in the meantime orders were received for her detention, and her destination was changed as above

A special train arrived at Long Branch, yesterday, from the Squankum and Freehold Mari Works. Among the guests were John G. Stevens, President of the Company; ex-Gov. Joel Parker of New-Jersey; Nathan C. Ely, President of the Farmer's Club of New-York, and Prof: Geo. H. Cook. After a banquet at the Mansion House the company left for New-York.